CAPSULE SUMMARY BA-0364 Fork Methodist Church 12800 Fork Road Fork, Baltimore County 1895 Private

According to prior documentation, the Fork Methodist Church congregation was organized in the late 1700s, at which point its members constructed a frame chapel. In 1809, that church was replaced by a brick building. According to the extant church's cornerstone, the present building was improved in 1895; however whether this improvement was to the 1809 brick church or a structure erected between 1809 and 1895 remains uncertain. The present edifice is representative of the many Gothic Revival style churches constructed throughout Baltimore County in the late 19th century.

The Fork Methodist Church is a one-and-a-half-story, wood frame building clad in vinyl siding with a front gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The building, which sits on a solid parged stone foundation, is dominated by a three-story, one-bay-square wood frame bell tower with corner spires. The tower projects from the center of the three-bay-wide façade, which fronts east on the west side of Fork Road. The first story of the tower is pierced by a paneled double-leaf wood door with vinyl panning in the space between the door and the pointed arch multi-light leaded stained glass window. A cantilevered gable roof projects above the transom and shelters the entry. The second story of the tower features a circa 1960 round rose window with concrete tracery. A tripartite opening composed of three lancet arches filled with louvered wood ventilators. The attic story of the main block is pierced by two multi-light leaded double-hung stained glass windows that flank the tower. A one-story canted apse projects from the rear of the four-bay-deep building. Beside the apse is a cinderblock exterior chimney. A large brick addition was constructed in 1960. This two-story, four-bay-wide addition has an asphalt shingle-clad side gable roof and shed-roofed porch supported by stone piers. One stretcher bond exterior chimney rises along the gable end of the addition. The cemetery, which dates to 1851 and continues to be used for internment, comprises approximately 300 graves arranged in north-south rows that face east.

Inventory No. BA-0364

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name of F	Property	(indicate preferred na	ame)					
historic	Fork Methodis	st Church						
other								
2. Location								
street and number	12800 Fork R	oad					not for	publication
city, town	Fork						_ vicinity	
county	Baltimore Cou	inty						
3. Owner of	Property	(give names and mailing a	address	es of al	l owners)		
name	Fork Methodis	st Episcopal Church						
street and number	Circuit of Balt	imore				telephone	Not Ava	ilable
city, town	Fork		state	MD		zip code	21051	
Contri	buting Resource buting Resource nined Eligible for	in National Register District in Local Historic District the National Register/Maryland	d Regist		98		D number	1106045052
Recor	ded by HABS/HA	for the National Register/Maryla AER ort or Research Report at MHT	370	ister				
Category district _X_building(s) structuresiteobject	Ownership publicX_privateboth	funerary _ government _ health care _	red	igion cial nsporta ork in pr known cant/no	n/culture ation rogress		ng No	ncontributing buildings sites structures objects Total ting Resources the Inventory

7. Description		Inventory No. BA-0364
Condition		
excellent	deteriorated	
good	ruins	
X_ fair	altered	

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Constructed in 1895, the Gothic Revival style Fork Methodist Church is a one-and-a-half-story, wood frame building clad in vinyl siding with a front gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The building, which sits on a solid parged stone foundation, is dominated by a three-story, one-bay-square wood frame bell tower with corner spires. The tower projects from the center of the three-bay-wide façade, which fronts east on the west side of Fork Road. The first story of the tower is pierced by a paneled double-leaf wood door with vinyl panning in the space between the door and the pointed arch multi-light leaded stained glass window. A cantilevered gable roof projects above the transom and shelters the entry. The second story of the tower features a circa 1960 round rose window with concrete tracery. A tripartite opening composed of three lancet arches filled with louvered wood ventilators. The attic story of the main block is pierced by two multi-light leaded double-hung stained glass windows that flank the tower. A one-story canted apse projects from the rear of the four-bay-deep building. Beside the apse is a cinderblock exterior chimney. A large brick addition was constructed in 1960. This two-story, four-bay-wide addition has an asphalt shingle-clad side gable roof and shed-roofed porch supported by stone piers. One stretcher bond exterior chimney rises along the gable end of the addition.

The cemetery, which dates to 1851 and continues to be used for internment, comprises approximately 300 graves arranged in north-south rows that face east. The historic headstones include obelisks, upright slabs, and beveled ground markers, the majority of which date to the 19th century.

A circa 1990 wood frame prefabricated shed clad in pressed vertical board siding with a gambrel roof clad in asphalt shingles is also located on the property.

8. Signification	ance			Inventory No. BA-0364
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and j	ustify below	
1600-1699 1700-1799 _X 1800-1899 _X 1900-1999 2000-	agriculture archeology X architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation	 economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement 	health/medicine industry invention landscape architecture law literature maritime history military	performing arts philosophy politics/government e X religion science social history transportation other:
Specific dates	1895-present		Architect/Builder Unk	nown
Construction da	ites 1895, 1960			
Evaluation for:				
VS	National Register	N	laryland Register	Xnot evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

According to prior documentation, the Fork Methodist Church congregation was organized in the late 1700s, at which point its members constructed a frame chapel. In 1809, that church was replaced by a brick building. According to the extant church's cornerstone, the present building was improved in 1895; however whether this improvement was to the 1809 brick church or a structure erected between 1809 and 1895 remains uncertain. The present edifice is representative of the many Gothic Revival style churches constructed throughout Baltimore County in the late 19th century.

In the mid-19th century, the town of Fork was a small rural community near Joppa Road and the Harford Turnpike. According to the 1850 Atlas of Baltimore County, the village had a post office, a meetinghouse, a tavern, and a number of dwellings. The town continued to remain small in nature and by 1877, there was also a hotel, a store, and the Fork School. In 1915, the map continues to show the schoolhouse, meetinghouse, store, and hotel. However, at this time, there appears to be a more densely populated residential area near the intersection of what is currently Harford and Fork Roads.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-0364

Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland,. Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.

Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. A History of Baltimore County. Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979. Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.

Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men. Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.

Sidney, J. C. Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys. Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property _	1 Acre			
Acreage of historical setting	Unknown			
Quadrangle name	White Marsh	Quadrangle scale:	1:24,000	

Verbal boundary description and justification

Since its construction in 1895, the Fork Methodist Church has been associated with the 2.4 acres known as tax parcel 98 of map 54 located in the Baltimore County Tax Assessor's office.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title A. McDonald and A. Didden, Architectural Historians			
organization	EHT Traceries, Incorporated	date	May 4, 2001
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

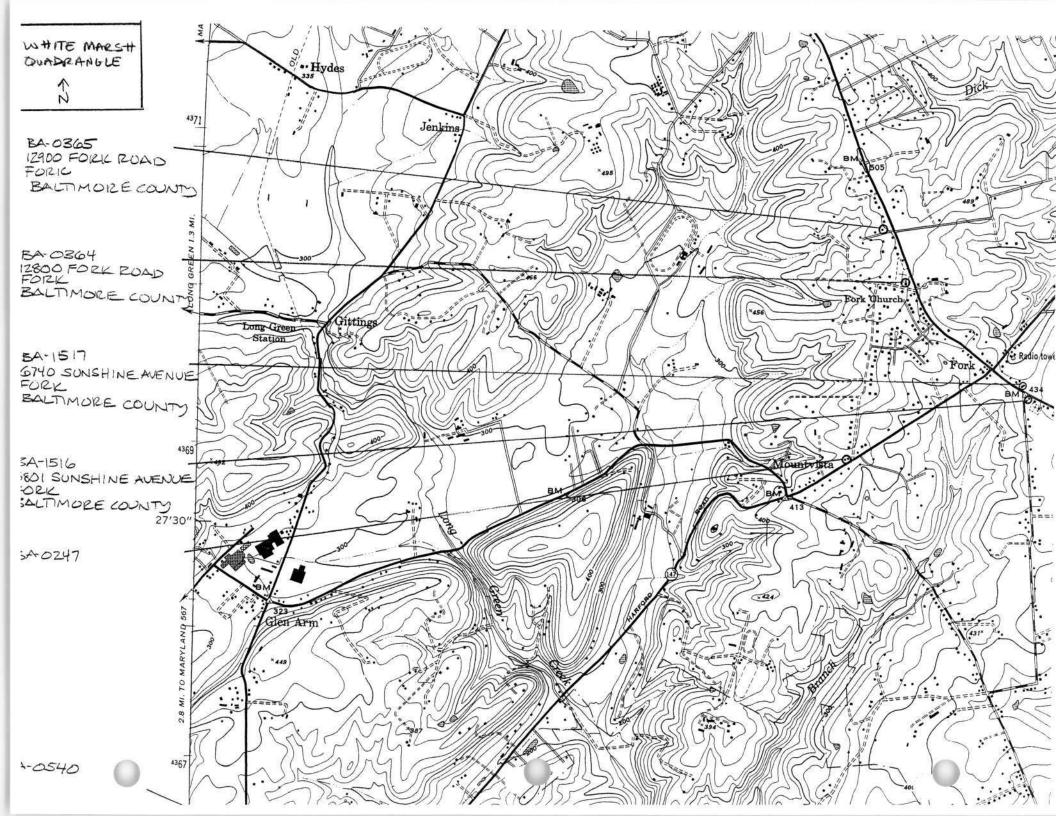
The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust DHCD/DHCP 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023

410-514-7600





BA-0364 12800 FOLK ROAD FORK BALTIMORE COUNTY, MO TRACERIES 3/2001 MO-SHED E ELEVATION



BA-0364
12800 FORK ROAD
FORK
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MO
TRACERIES
3/2001

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MD-SHPO

SW LORNER



BA-0364
12800 FORK ROAD
FORK
BALTIMORE LOUNTY, MD
TRACERIES
3/2001
MD-SHPD

4

NW COLNER



BA-0364 12800 FORK ROAD FORK BALTIMORE COUNTY, MO. TRACERIES 3/2001 MD-SHRO

CEMETERY

4 of 4

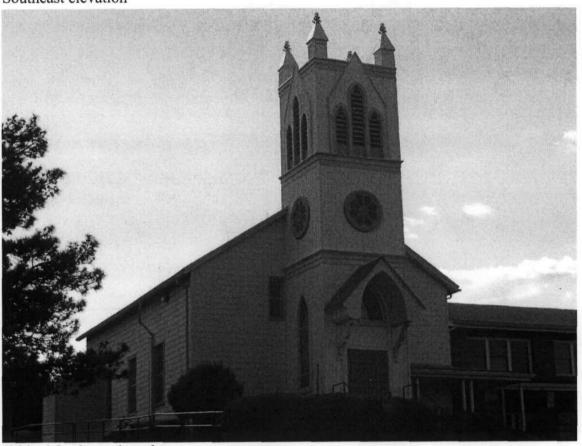
BA- 364

FORK METHODIST CHURCH - 1809 - (Southeast side of) 12800 Fork Road, 0.4 mile west of Fork crossroads. Congregation was organized as Fork Meeting by Robert Strawbridge; earlier chapel of frame, 30 x 40 feet, was built in 1773 on land, part of Charlesborough, given by James Baker. Asbury preached here on June 9, 1776. A brick church was built in 1809 and has been much altered and extensive renovations were made in 1867, 1895, 1923 and 1928. 70-foot high spire was constructed in 1895 by Samuel W. Porter and Son. The upper portion of the spire was removed in 1930. Frame church in Victorian Gothic style, with square entrance tower. Covered with asbestos shingles in 1923. Educational building added, 1958.

"...tower added at Fork M.E. Church...70 feet high by 9 feet square...new cornerstone...enameled frosted glass windows added...Samuel W. Porter & Son...had the contract for the carpenters work..."

--B.C. Union, September 14, 1895, p. 3, Also called Fork Meeting House. Congregation was organized as Fork Meeting by Robert Strawbridge. Chapel was built in 1773. Land given by James Baker. Asbury preached here on June 9, 1776. - Journals of Francis Asbury, 1:189.

BA-364 Fork United Methodist Church 12800 Fork Road, Fork Jennifer K. Cosham, 23 May 2006 Southeast elevation



White Marsh quadrangle

